

tray, milk, beef-tea, tea, cocoa, bread and butter, biscuits, &c. (sick people always suffer "with a sinking" when they are awake in the small hours), say 2d.—3s. 1d. a day or £1 1s. 7d. a week. Now for fires night and day (a sick person's room must be kept at an even temperature), 6d. a day or 3s. 6d. a week. Lights 2s. a week. Washing 1s. 6d. (sick people must be kept clean at any rate). Depreciation 2s. a week. In all £1 17s. 7d., and we have to get service, nursing, a "handsome dividend" and a reserve fund out of 4s. 5d. a week. Please, dear reader, will you do the rest of the sum for yourself.

And then we have got a mansion which is to contain fifty separate patients in fifty separate rooms (our middle-class patient is fond of the privacy of his own apartment), and to contain bedrooms for Nurses and servants, and living rooms for these numerous persons, and we have got to furnish all those rooms with comfort and appliances for the sick on £500. Oh, dear! think of the blankets, and mattresses, and mackintoshes, and surgical appliances, and gas globes, and carpets, and coal-scuttles and fire-irons, and crockery, and kitchen utensils, and door-mats, and stair-rods, and linen, and bedsteads, to say nothing of suites of furniture and spring bedsteads—but indeed one's head whirls. Shades of Shoolbred! how is it to be done?

But having acquired all these desirable possessions, some one (it is six months later) unkindly mentions "weekly bills," and remarks that the two rusty-coated members of the male sex (are there no female bailiffs?—tea is so much cheaper than beer) placidly smoking on either side of the kitchen stove and who decline to depart because they are "in possession" are really as "pleasant as they can be under the circumstances."

And all the time those fifty sanguine medical gentlemen are awaiting their "handsome dividend." We are of opinion that they will have to wait for some time.

At the Annual Meeting of the Bradford Incorporated Nurses' Institution, Dr. Goyder, general hon. secretary, to whose able administration so much of the success of the institution is due, read the report from which we extract the following:—

"The year 1894 will be memorable in the history of this institution from the two important steps taken by your committee. In the first place, the Home of the institution has been considerably enlarged so as to accommodate the increased staff of Nurses, and re-furnished and redecored, so as to increase their

comfort and convenience. The whole work has been executed at a cost of about £1,200, and its completion has given satisfaction to your committee and to all who have examined the improvements.

In the second place, your committee, at the re-opening of the Home, determined, as announced in the report for 1893, to lay the whole case of district or charitable nursing before the ladies of the town. By invitation, an 'at home' was held on October 12th, at which an influential attendance of ladies was secured. At this meeting, presided over by the Mayor (Alderman J. Whitley), Dr. Goyder, on behalf of your committee, gave an address, in which a new plan of operations was suggested, by which the districts could be increased in number and the necessary funds for their support obtained. It is not too much to say that the matter was taken up with an enthusiasm worthy of the necessity and importance of the work, and that, after frequent meetings, consultations with members of the committee, and private 'at homes' at the residences of several ladies, a scheme, corresponding to that of the Ladies' Needlework Guild, having presidents, vice-presidents, and associates, was suggested by Mrs. H. B. Priestman for raising the necessary funds and conducting operations. This course having been determined upon, the ladies set to work, and up to this time so successfully have their efforts been prosecuted that all fear of being unable to meet the future expenses of District Nursing has been satisfactorily set at rest.

The general work of the institution during the year 1894 was greatly lessened by the exceptionally healthy season; the previous year had been marked by the smallpox and scarlatina epidemics, which in 1894 had passed away. In the latter half of the year at least one-half of the Nurses were unemployed, and the consequent diminution of income rendered a decrease of the staff advisable. Several Nurses were permitted to leave, the changes being effected so as to retain the most efficient.

As expected from calculated statements in the previous year's report, the work of the district or charitable Nursing branch has increased to large proportions. The cases, which were 315 in 1893, rose to 430 in 1894, and the visits from 11,725 in 1893, to 18,872 in 1894. Four, and sometimes five Nurses besides the superintendent, were engaged in visiting the sick poor and ministering to their urgent wants. The extension of the districts, and the taking in of the outlying wards of the town, will now be assured through the kindly action of the Ladies' Guild. It should be stated that for the maintenance of the charitable work of 1894 the committee have only received in donations and subscriptions £225 (£125 from ordinary subscriptions, and £100 as a donation from the executors of the late Mr. C. Priestley, Cottingley Hall). This sum, against an estimated outlay of about £350, shows a deficit of £125, which has been drawn from the returns of the private work of the institution.

We can heartily congratulate the Committee that for the future the charitable and private nursing are to be separated, by which we con-

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